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Nat'l Meeting of Families of Patriotic Martyrs, Honoured Disabled Soldiers Held in Presence of Premier Kim Il Sung

PYONGYANG, (KCNA)—A National Meeting of Families of Patriotic Martyrs and Honoured Disabled Soldiers was held in Pyongyang from Mar. 1 to 2 in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The meeting was attended by wives, mothers and daughters of anti-Japanese fighters who, under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, fought heroically with arms in their hands against the Japanese imperialist robbers in the dark days of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and fell before seeing final victory, wives, mothers and daughters of revolutionary fighters who laid down their lives while fighting courageously on the front and in the rear during the great Patriotic War of Liberation, inheriting the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and wives of honoured disabled soldiers who are firmly standing, together with their husbands, at posts of the revolution as the hands and close helpers of their husbands who defended the fatherland and the people with their blood in the death-and-life fight against the U.S. imperialist wolves and today keep beautiful flowers of revolution in bloom in different domains of socialist construction, engraving the teachings of the Leader on their mind.

On the background of the platform was hung respectfully a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed genius commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, who leads our revolution steadfastly along the one road of victory.

The hearts of the entire attendants of the meeting, waiting for the arrival of Comrade Kim Il Sung in solemn silence were beating high with the warm feelings of boundless adoration and trust and burning loyalty for the great and wise Leader and with the great honour and pride of being his revolutionary fighters.

The path of great victories over the last 40 years and more, which has been covered by the Korean revolution, all the free and happy life enjoyed by our people, the unbreakable might of our revolutionary ranks, the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and the bright future of socialism and communism are, indeed, totally unthinkable apart from the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our people always feel assured, do not waver in any heavy storm or stress but are always full of conviction of victory, because there is with us Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot and national hero who beat the Japanese imperialist bandits and regained the lost fatherland by organizing and guiding the bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years in the thick forests of Mt. Paikdoo, holding high the torch of the restoration of the fatherland in the dark days of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule when the destiny of the nation was at the crossroads of survival and ruin, he who, in the great Patriotic War of Liberation, beat U.S. imperialism which boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, and defended with credit the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the gains of revolution and demonstrated to the world the all-conquering might of our people, by organizing and mobilizing our people and People's Army in the heroic fight, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who is a genius military strategist and ever-victorious, iron-willed genius commander.

It is thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and great Leader of the revolution, who is hewing an untrodden path and confidently leading the socialist revolution and socialist construction, having set forth the great ideas of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence and it is because Comrade Kim Il Sung is standing at the head of our revolution, one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolutionary movement who is boundlessly revered and trusted by the revolutionaly people the world over for his great contributions to the international communist movement and working-class movement and the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle that our country, once backward, has been turned in a short span of time into a powerful socialist industrial-agricultural state with a solid foundation of independent national economy and self-defensive national defence potential and into a strong power with invincible self-defensive national defence capacity capable of striking back the enemy at one blow, if he ventures an attack and that our country which was colorless on the world map for a century is throwing brilliance all over the world as a paragon of socialist construction and the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

With the rock-firm confidence that they can win ultimate victory in the revolution only by fighting on, upholding the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the faithful revolutionary soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung, fine sons and daughters of our people, did not yield in any adversity but defended and guarded the Leader with single devotion, defying death, and fought heroically, dedicating, their all, to bring his great plan into bloom.

In the presence of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, did the National Meeting of Families of Patriotic Martyrs and Honoured Disabled Soldiers open on Mar. 1 in Pyongyang.

At 9 in the morning, the respected and beloved Leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform.

That moment the entire attendants of the meeting rose to their feet and warmly welcomed the Leader, shouting at the top of their voice, "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" amid the loud cheers of "*Manse*" (hurrah) and thunderous applause that shook the whole meeting hall, families of patriotic martyrs and honoured disabled soldiers presented reverentially to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a basket of flowers imbued with unbounded feeling of adoration of the attendants of the meeting and all the families of patriotic martyrs and honoured disabled soldiers of the country.

Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Pak Jung Ai, Li Kook Jin and Oh Jin Woo mounted the platform. The platform party also included leading functionaries of public organizations, families of patriotic martyrs and honoured disabled soldiers.

An opening address was made by Kim Sung Ai, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

After referring to the environment of the meeting opening in the wake of the significant celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Korean People's Army, vice-Chairman Kim Sung Ai stressed in her opening address that the meeting was the highest honour and greatest happiness for the entire families of the revolutionary patriotic martyrs and honoured disabled soldiers. In the name of the attendants of the meeting, she extended warm gratitude to the Central Committee of our Party and Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who always looks after with deep care the families of our revolutionary patriotic martyrs and honoured disabled soldiers, as a father does his children, and again today vouchsafes this glory and this joy to them by arranging such a grand meeting.

At the proposal of vice-Chairman Kim Sung Ai, the meeting observed a moment's silence with reverence in memory of the revolutionary forerunners and hero fighters of the People's Army who dedicated their precious lives and beautiful youth to the freedom and liberation of our people, the independence of the fatherland and defence of the gains of revolution, extending the highest glory to them.

Kim Ok Soon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, delivered at the meeting a report entitled "Let the families of patriotic martyrs and honoured disabled soldiers become revolutionary fighters boundlessly

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Foreign Papers Widely Report

Marshal Kim Il Sung's Speech at Banquet for KPA 20th Birthday

"We Don't Want War, But Never Fear It"

Foreign papers are widely reporting the speech made by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who personally founded and reared the heroic Korean People's Army, at a banquet given in honour of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the KPA.

"Granma," organ of the Cuban Communist Party, frontpaged on Feb. 10 a report on the speech made by Marshal Kim Il Sung under the red-rimmed headline "The speech of Premier Kim Il Sung" and sub-titles "We do not want war, but never fear it" and "A new war may break out at any moment" and printed its gist under the headline "Comrade Kim Il Sung said that our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the retaliation of the U.S. imperialists."

A recent issue of the Cuban journal **"Bohemia"** printed a gist of the speech under the headline "Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the retaliation of the U.S. imperialists—the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung."

Carrying the gist, the journal respectfully printed a portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung.

In the preface the journal pointed out that the U.S. imperialists infiltrated their armed spy ship into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and perpetrated dirty criminal acts and have been steadily straining the situation in Korea since then. In this connection, Marshal Kim Il Sung recently gave a stern warning to the U.S. imperialists, the journal wrote.

It quoted the following words of Marshal Kim Il Sung:

"If the U.S. imperialists continue to try to solve this matter by means of threat and blackmail by mobilizing their armed forces, they will get nothing therefrom."

The journal also quoted the following words:

"We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war.

The U.S. imperialists must be fully aware that if they aggravate the situation and persistently take the road of war despite our warnings, they will suffer a heavier defeat this time.

All the recent developments show that a war may be waged again at any moment in our country by U.S. imperialism.

All the officers and men of the People's Army, Worker-Peasant Red Militiamen and the entire people should further heighten revolutionary vigilance against the aggressive machinations and possible war provocation by the U.S. imperialists and firmly guard their posts maintaining a mobilized posture at all times."

Cuban paper **"El Mundo"** of Feb. 10 printed respectfully a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung on its front page and carried a gist of his speech under the titles "The speech of Premier Kim Il Sung" and "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is fully prepared to return retaliation for retaliation."

The Feb. 7th issue of **"Juventud Rebelde,"** organ of the Cuban Communist Youth Union, printed a gist of Marshal Kim Il Sung's speech headlined "Speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the founding of the Korean People's Army."

A recent issue of **"Pravda"** carried the content of the speech of Marshal Kim Il Sung at the banquet celebrating the 20th anniversary of the founding of the KPA.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said that in the past 20 years under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, the People's Army has won great victory and has strengthened ideologically and politically, militarily and technically, the paper reported.

Writing that it was pointed out in the speech that tension is now created in Korea and whole Asia owing to the provocative acts of the U.S. imperialists, the paper noted: Marshal Kim Il Sung said that **"As for the intrusion of the armed espionage ship 'Pueblo' into our territorial waters, it is a gangster-like piratic act, a flagrant encroachment upon the sovereign state and a link in the chains of premeditated manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists for unleashing a new war in Korea."**

Hungarian paper **"Nepszabadsag"** reported on Feb. 9 that a banquet celebrating the 20th anniversary of the founding of the KPA was held in the presence of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people and printed the content of the speech made by him at the banquet.

The paper underlined the words of Marshal Kim Il Sung that if the U.S. imperialists continue to try to solve this matter of the spy ship "Pueblo" by means of threat and blackmail by mobilizing their armed forces, they will get nothing therefrom.

On Feb. 10 Rumanian papers **"Scinteia"** and **"Romania Liberal"** conveyed the content of the speech of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Referring to the successes achieved in the anti-Japanese armed struggle and in the struggle for the independence of the fatherland and peace, Marshal Kim Il Sung said that the combat power of the People's Army has further increased and the whole army has made full military preparations and raised its capacity of self-defence and has been equipped with up-to-date weapons, the papers wrote. The speech, the papers said, pointed out that the U.S. imperialists are running wild to recover from the heavy defeat they have suffered in their war of aggression in Vietnam and are trying to extend the war to the whole area of Asia.

The Feb. 9 issue of Czechoslovak paper **"Lude Pravo"** printed a gist of the speech made by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The Feb. 11 issue of Polish paper **"Trybuna Ludu"** quoted the words of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, saying that U.S. imperialism, our sworn enemy, is still alive and Japanese militarism has also been revived and that landlords, capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats' groups of pro-American and pro-Japanese lackeys continue to squat in South Korea occupied by U.S. imperialism.

Marshal Kim Il Sung stated, the paper reported, that the general situation in our country and Asia is very tense now and that the U.S. imperialists are trying to extend the war to the whole area of Asia.

Marshal Kim Il Sung called upon all the officers and men of the People's Army, Worker-Peasant Red Militiamen and the entire people to further heighten revolutionary vigilance against the aggressive machinations and possible war provocation by the U.S. imperialists, the paper reported.

Under the headline "Korea is prepared for a war," the Tanzanian daily **"Nationaliste"** carried on Feb. 10 a gist of the speech made by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The paper quoted the words of Marshal Kim Il Sung: **"We have not yet accomplished the revolution. U.S. imperialism, our sworn enemy, is still alive and Japanese militarism has also been revived."**

It also quoted the passage from the speech of Marshal Kim Il Sung: **"The general situation in our country and Asia is very tense now. The U.S. imperialists are running wild to recover from the heavy defeat they have suffered in their war of aggression in Vietnam and are trying to escalate the war to the whole area of Asia."**

On Feb. 10 the **Mali News Agency** reported a gist of Marshal Kim Il Sung's speech under the caption "Marshal Kim Il Sung warned the United States."

The news agency quoted the words of Marshal Kim Il Sung that **"Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war"** and that **"All the recent developments show that a war may be waged again at any moment in our country by U.S. imperialism."**

Burmese daily **"New Times of Burma"** of Feb. 8 published the full text of Marshal Kim Il Sung's speech.

The paper respectfully printed a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung together with the full text.

Ceylonese daily **"Daily Mirror"** also carried the full text of the speech on Feb. 8.

Together with the full text, the paper respectfully published a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung under which written were the words "Marshal Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people."

Pakistani papers dedicated wide coverage to the speech made by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The **"Dawn"** on Feb. 10 made many quotations from his speech and the following is one of them: **"In compliance with the demands of modern warfare we should firmly arm our People's Army with modern weapons and combat and technical material and extensively develop military science and technique suitable to the actual conditions of our country."**

Other Pakistani papers **"Reader"** and **"Evening Star"** dated Feb. 9 and **"Morning News"** dated Feb. 10 carried detailed reports on the speech of Marshal Kim Il Sung at the banquet celebrating the 20th anniversary of the founding of the KPA.

Obituary on Death of Vice-President Hong Myung Hi

PYONGYANG, Mar. 5 (KCNA)—The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued today an obituary on the death of Comrade Hong Myung Hi.

The full text of the obituary reads:

Comrade Hong Myung Hi, Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Commitee for Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, passed away to our regret at eight hours 45 minutes on March 5, 1968, after a serious illness.

Comrade Hong Myung Hi took part in the March 1 Popular Uprising against the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and after that he was arrested by the Japanese imperialist police and spent several years of life in prison.

After he was released from the prison the comrade was engaged in literary activities on the theme of anti-Japanese patriotic ideas.

After the Liberation the comrade struggled against the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. imperialists in the southern half and worked as Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Republic from 1948 and worked for many years in the important posts of vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Committee for Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland.

Comrade Hong Myung Hi, who had been faithful to the Party and the revolution, devotedly strove to the last hours of his life for the self-dependent unification of the fatherland and socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, upholding the leadership of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Though Comrade Hong Myung Hi passed away, the lofty exploits he made for our revolutionary cause will live long.

May you the late comrade rest in peace.

Rodong Shinmoon

Condemns Sato Govt's Barbarous Suppression Of Nat'l Education of Koreans Here

Rodong Shinmoon on Mar. 6 editorially denounced the Sato Government of Japan for closing down the gathering centre of repatriates in Niigata and adopting on Mar. 1 at the Cabinet meeting a decision to lay before the current Diet session the "Bill on Alien School System."

The arrogant sabotage of the Sato Government of Japan against the repatriation operation of the compatriots in Japan and their national education is a grave criminal act wantonly trampling underfoot international law and international practice and humanitarian principles, a cursed barbarous act challenging civilization and an outright expression of the indiscreet hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, an independent, powerful socialist country, the editorial declares.

The Korean people, together with the world people, bitterly denounce the reactionary Sato Government of Japan, which is working hard to trample underfoot the rights of the compatriots in Japan to repatriation and national education, as one of the most heinous present-day fascist bandits and as an unpardonable criminal against our people, the editorial writes.

The democratic, national education the compatriots in Japan are enforcing by themselves, inspired by the consistent paternal solicitude extended to compatriots by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the compatriotic policy of the Government of the Republic is a reflection of the ardent national desire for the education of their sons and daughters of the Korean compatriots in Japan who had been subjected to humiliation in ignorance and benightedness for a long time in the past owing to the colonial enslavement policy of Japanese imperialism, and a materialization of their lofty patriotic desire to educate and train their sons and daughters as fine pillars of the socialist fatherland.

Citing historical facts to expose that the Japanese reactionary authorities, discarding their obligation, have been engaged in persecuting and suppressing the national education of Korean compatriots in Japan at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and in conspiracy with the South Korean puppet clique, the editorial points out:

The attempt to enact a "Law on Alien School System" is an unheard-of fascistic, tyrannical one which can be committed only by the bosses of the Japanese militarists represented by Sato who is branded as the No. 1 servant of U.S. imperialism, the malicious wrecker of modern civilization and the common enemy of the world people.

Bringing to light the reactionary nature of the "Alien School System Bill," the editorial writes:

It goes without saying that this "bill" is designed to deny the Korean compatriots in Japan democratic, national education with the education of their sons and daughters in the unitary ideology of our Party, the revolutionary traditions and socialist patriotism and the training of them into men of new type well prepared mentally, morally and physically as its lofty mission.

The "bill" is, in its very nature, aimed at closing down independent Korean schools in Japan.

The ever more desperate efforts of the reactionary Sato Government of Japan to enact this notorious law, timed with the extremely frantic manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to provoke a new war against the Republic, which have reached the extreme following the capture of a U.S. imperialist armed spy ship, glaringly show how far the Japanese militarists have gone in pursuance of the criminal scheme to attain their ambition of reinvading South Korea, more actively joining in the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The editorial scathingly condemns the malicious slanders of the Sato clique of Japan that the democratic, national education of Korean compatriots in Japan is "anti-Japanese education" as shameless sophistry for justifying their criminal scheme to fabricate a "Law on Alien School System."

If there is any anti-Japanese education in Japan, it is the U.S. education which is being enforced in the American schools in Japan under the special protection of the reactionary Government of Japan, the editorial points out.

It continues: With nothing can the reactionary Sato Government of Japan cover up its criminal moves to obliterate the national education of Korean compatriots in Japan or shirk its legal and moral obligation to guarantee their national education.

The Japanese Government must stop at once its machinations to suppress the national education of Korean compatriots in Japan and all its acts of sabotage against the repatriation operation, give up forthwith its attempt to enact a "Law on Alien School System" and unconditionally ensure the Korean citizens in Japan the rights to national education and repatriation and all other democratic, national rights.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, said:

"The persecution and suppression being intensified every day by the Japanese authorities against the Korean citizens in Japan will only arouse still greater national indignation on the part of the entire Korean people, and this unjust act will be checked after all.

...We will continue to fight stubbornly against all the unwarranted acts of infringing upon the national rights of the overseas Korean citizens and persecuting and humiliating them, and will always resolutely support and inspire our overseas compatriots in their just struggle."

If the Sato Government of Japan cooks up a "Law on Alien School System," ignoring the stern warnings and firm determination of the entire Korean people, it will be held responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom and will surely meet a stern judgement of history and the people.

No One Can Deprive Koreans Here Of Democratic, National Education

Korean citizens in Japan are those who were forcibly brought to this country by the Japanese imperialists in the past for military service or forced labour at military installations, on construction sites, in mines and so on, or compelled to leave their home for Japan to earn their livelihood, deprived of their fatherland by the Japanese imperialists, and have survived all kinds of hardships, and are their children.

The Japanese imperialists deprived the Korean people not only of their right to education in their mother tongue but of the freedom to speak their mother tongue.

Because of this, Korean citizens in Japan were not able to learn the history, geography and culture of their country.

The most pressing task for Koreans in Japan, as citizens of an independent sovereign country, in 1945 when liberated from the Japanese imperialist rule, was to conduct democratic, national education for their children.

Then, however, there were hardly any Korean teachers or textbooks or schools. Though their life was very hard, the Korean population here pooled their effort to construct their own schools: intellectuals offered their knowledge, the rich made monetary contributions and the able-bodied offered their labour. As a result, a large number of Korean schools were built in various parts of Japan.

In the light of historical facts, and in view of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international law and international practices, the Japanese Government should have protected, helped develop these Korean schools and provided them with necessary assistance. (It is still legally and morally obliged to do so)

Refusing to assume its legal and moral responsibility, the Japanese Government instead resorted to all forms of treachery and tricks to suppress the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

In October 1947 and April 1948, the Japanese Government, on the orders of the U.S. Occupation Army in Japan, ordered the Korean schools to use Japanese textbooks and conduct education in the Japanese language and forcibly closed the schools which defied this order.

The Japanese authorities brutally suppressed the Korean citizens who rose in mass struggles against this unjust step, firing rifles and wounding a large number of Koreans. They rounded up over 2,000 Koreans without any justifiable reasons and went as far as to shoot a 16-year-old Korean boy to death.

To help the U.S. imperialists launch the aggressive Korean War in June 1950, the Japanese Government forcibly dissolved in September 1949 the League of Koreans Residing in Japan, the only organization representing the will and interests of Koreans in this country, and issued "orders on closure of schools" to the Korean schools in the following October. The Japanese authorities forcibly shut down and confiscated several hundred Korean schools, with the result that Korean children at Korean schools were transferred to Japanese schools some of which had "national classes" where Korean teachers taught them the Korean language as extracurricular subject and some Korean schools became "branches" of Japanese schools, where they were forced to receive "Japanization education."

Surmounting all these suppressive machinations of the Japanese authorities, the Korean citizens preserved their democratic, national education and developed it.

A turning-point was marked in the development of the democratic, national education of Koreans in Japan when the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) was organized in May 1955 under the warm care extended by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea began in 1957 to remit educational aid funds and scholarships to Koreans here to help develop their democratic, national education under the circumstances in which the Korean schools were unable to receive any financial assistance from the Government of this country.

A total of over 6.6 billion Japanese yen in education aid and scholarships was remitted to Japan on 27 occasions starting in April 1957.

Thanks to this, remarkable development was ensured for the democratic, national education of Koreans here.

Korean University, the only institution of higher learning for Korean citizens here, was founded in April 1956 because Korean graduates from Korean high schools were not allowed to enter Japanese universities due to the policy of national discrimination and persecution of the Japanese Government.

Thanks to the boundless care extended by the fatherland and the Leader Korean citizens in this country have come to possess a well-organized, advanced systematic education system from primary school to university, comprising 90 primary schools, 45 middle schools, nine high schools and one university with a total enrolment of over 40,000 Korean pupils and students.

Korean pupils and students in 145 Korean schools are now devoting themselves to study and leading a hopeful life as proud citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The democratic, national education at Korean schools is aimed at teaching Korean children here their mother tongue, the Korean language, the history, geography and culture of their fatherland and providing them with a wide range of knowledge of natural sciences, and at educating them in the love of the fatherland and respect for and love of the Leader, and in the spirit of friendship and cooperation with the Japanese people and the people of the world.

In utter disregard of the validity and reasonableness of the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan, the Japanese authorities have been shamelessly engaged in such subversive acts as mob violence against and murder of Korean pupils and students at Korean schools, incendiarism on school buildings of Korean schools, hooligans' raids and armed police raids upon Korean schools and spies into schools, and so on.

The Japanese authorities even detained Korean teachers while at school who had carelessly left their "Alien Registration Card" at home.

The Japanese Government has further strengthened its policy of suppression against Koreans' democratic, national education particularly since its conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty" and is now going to railroad the notorious "Foreigners' School Bill" through the current regular Diet session.

Whatever vicious means the Japanese Government may resorted to, it cannot deprive Korean citizens in Japan of their right to democratic, national education, their sacred national right.

We Resolutely Oppose "Foreigners'

Strong Opposition to "Foreigners' School Bill," Evil Law!

EDITORIAL

Despite strong denunciation and opposition by both the Korean and Japanese peoples and the people of the world, the Japanese Government decided on March 1 at a Cabinet meeting to submit the "Foreigners' School Bill" to the current Diet and presented it there on March 12.

As was already exposed, the real aim of the Japanese Government in cooking up by hook or by crook the Foreigners' School Bill" lies in suppressing and stamping out the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan and imposing fascist "assimilation education" upon them.

The reckless act of the Japanese Government which is trying to railroad through the Diet the "Foreigners' School Bill" it failed to pass twice in the past in face of resolute denunciation by public opinion in Japan and abroad, and is doing everything in its power to prevent Korean University from being recognized, is an undisguised expression of its hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a shameless challenge to the Korean and Japanese peoples and the progressive people of the world.

We pungently denounce the Japanese Government for its criminal machinations to trample underfoot and uproot the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

Alleging that the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan is "anti-Japanese" and "detrimental to the national interests of Japan," the Japanese Government is hurling vicious invectives and slanders at the national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

As was brought to light to the whole world, the "Foreigners' School Bill" is an evil and suppressive law, which is designed to crush Korean schools comprising the overwhelming majority of the foreign schools in Japan.

Among other things, the contents of the "Foreigners' School Bill" evidently disclose this nature.

The "Foreigners' School Bill" stipulates that the Japanese authorities are in a position to decide upon the setting up and running of foreign schools, the appointment and dismissal of teachers and the contents of education. Thus, they are planning to decide arbitrarily important matters on foreign schools, have them under their control and go so far as to close them as they please.

We can never tolerate the reckless criminal schemes of the Japanese Government which is intent on impinging upon the sovereignty and national dignity of Korean citizens in Japan, trying in vain to reverse the wheels of history.

The question of what kind of education one should give one's children is a question related to the sovereignty of one's own country, regardless of one's residence. Therefore, what kind of education should be given to Korean citizens in Japan is the right of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Japanese Government's intervention in this problem constitutes an impermissible interference in the internal affairs of another country.

Under the warm care extended by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the Korean citizens in Japan have set up an educational system from primary school to university, by which they teach their children the mother tongue, the history, geography, culture and manners of their fatherland, and educate them to love their socialist fatherland, boundlessly respect and adore the Leader and to promote friendship with the Japanese people and the people of various countries of the world.

How can this education be called "anti-Japanese" and "prejudicial to the interests of Japan?"

Today, broad sections of the Japanese people and the good-minded people of the world support the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan and strongly oppose the machinations of the Japanese Government to bring pressure to bear upon and destory it.

The Japanese Government, however, not lending an ear to this, are making desperate efforts to carry the "Foreigners' School Bill" at the present Diet session at all costs.

This is by no means fortuitous. That the Japanese Government has conducted a sinister act of completely destroying the repatriation service and are stubbornly machinating to deprive Koreans here of their right to national education, is closely related to the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to unleash a new war in Korea. We cannot but pay attention to this grave situation.

While taking active part in the machinations of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war in Korea and strengthening its political, economic and military ties with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, the Japanese Government has been more and more undisguised in its hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and doing everything in its power to trample down the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan since the conclusion of the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty," for the purpose of helping the militarists to reinvade South Korea.

But with wha soever ways and means, the Japanese Government cannot deprive Korean citizens in Japan of their national education and other democratic, national rights.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"No suppression and persecution whatsoever by the Japanese authorities can check the just struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan for their democratic, national rights and for the unification of the fatherland. The persecution and suppression being intensified every day by the Japanese authorities against the Korean citizens in Japan will only arouse still greater national indignation on the part of the entire Korean people, and this unjust act will be checked after all."

In view of the historical background of the Korean citizens in Japan and in the light of international practices and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Japanese Government cannot evade its responsibility for ensuring the national education and democratic, national rights for Korean citizens in Japan.

The Japanese Government must immediately stop its machinations to deprive Koreans here of their right to democratic, national educa tion, one of their sacred national rights.

We once again strongly demand that the Japanese Government immediately withdraw the criminal "Foreigners' School Bill," discontinue its machinations to prevent Korean University from being recognized and guarantee the democratic, national rights for Korean citizens in Japan.

If the Japanese Government fabricates the "Foreigners' School Bill," ignoring the stern warnings and firm determination of the entire Korean people, it will be held responsible for all the grave consequence arising therefrom and will surely meet stern judgement of history and the people.

We hereby wholeheartedly appeal to the peace-loving people of the world to render active support and encouragement to Korean citizens in Japan in their just struggle to defend their right to national education.

Aims of "Bill"

As is already reported, the Japanese Government decided on March 1 at its Cabinet meeting to submit the "Foreigners' School Bill" to the current Diet and presented it there on March 12.

This "bill" is for all intents and purposes aimed at Korean schools which comprise the overwhelming majority of foreign schools in Japan and is intended to totally suppress and stamp out the democratic, national education of Koreans here.

The criminal character of this "bill" is demonstrated with unmistakable clarity in the light of the fact that the presentation of the "bill" is geared to the positive cooperation .of Japanese militarism with the U.S. imperialists in their maneuvers to provoke another aggressive war in Korea and to its active reinvasion of South Korea and has been planned long to be carried out immediately after the destruction of the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan.

The democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan is part of the right of self-determination of their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the DPRK has the exclusive right to decide on questions regarding the democratic, national education.

The Japanese Government assumes a legal and moral responsibility for guaranteeing the democratic, national education of Korean citizens here, in the light of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international law and practices and in view of the crimes the Japanese imperialists committed against the Korean people in the past. (The Japanese Government is conducting education in the Japanese language for Japanese children in foreign countries)

However, instead of guaranteeing the democratic, national education of Korean citizens here, the Japanese Government is plotting to suppress it by presenting the "Foreigners' School Bill to the Diet."

Then, what are the important objectives of the "Foreigners' School Bill?"

The "bill" first of all restricts the educational contents of foreign schools.

Article 3 of the proposed "bill" bans any educational content or tendency in foreign schools that "runs counter to the friendly relations of Japan with foreign countries" or "criticizes a step which Japanese constitutional institutions may adopt" or "is supposed to oppose the national interests of Japan."

If this "bill" should be enacted, any opposition to the U.S. imperialists who have occupied South Korea for more than 20 years and are now running wild to provoke a new war in Korea, and also to their faithful stooges, the Pak Jung Hi clique, would be become an object of suppression on grounds of "being harmful to the friendly relations of Japan with the United States and the Pak Jung Hi clique and Japan's national interests." Any condemnation of the reaggression of Japanese militarism of South Korea and its suppressive measures against Korean citizens here would also be suppressed.

To teach their children the history of their nation, in particular the past aggression against Korea by the Japanese imperialists also would become "illegal" and "anti-Japanese education."

Secondly, according to the "bill," by restricting the qualification of principals and teachers of foreign schools (Article 5), the Japanese Government (Education Minister) would be able not only to have in its hands the power to appoint and dismiss them, but also to have the right to authorize the setting up and closure of foreign schools and control everything including the change of school founders. (Article 6)

Moreover, the "bill" stipulates that the Japanese Education Minister is in a position to issue an "order to revise the contents of education" of foreign schools (Article 8) at any time, make them submit a "report" on their educational activities and in particular, order officials concerned to enter schools "to conduct inspection" as they please. This means nothing but that the Japanese Government is planning to place foreign schools under its control and supervision and in fact, makes it impossible for national education to be conducted.

The most important thing is that, according to the "bill," the Education Minister is able not only to issue an "order to stop educational activities" when a school which fails to be recognized as "foreigners' school" conducts national education, but also "to order closed the school concerned" even if it is recognized, if it does not obey an "order to revise educational activities" and violates this law." (Article 9)

In this way, the "bill" stipulates that when "foreign schools" do not accede to the "orders to report on educational activities," "to revise the contents of education," "to stop educational activities," "to conduct on-the-stop inspection of schools," or do not comply with an order to

(Continued on page 5)

School Bill" Being Submitted to Diet

Jap. People Mounting Support for National Education of Koreans Here

Korean compatriots here are keeping up their vigorous mass struggles, with over 1,000 of them taking part daily in struggles to force the Japanese Government to withdraw its criminal Mar. 1 "Cabinet decision" to submit the "Foreigners' School Bill" to the current Diet, and to ensure their right to national education.

Expressing strong support for the just struggle of Koreans in Japan for national education, Japanese people are also strongly demanding withdrawal of the "bill," considering that oppression of the national education of Koreans in Japan is a prelude to the suppression of the democratic education of the Japanese.

Japanese political parties, a number of social bodies and universities issued statements sternly denouncing the illegal scheme of the Japanese authorities to submit the "bill" designed to put down and obliterate national education of the Korean citizens here to the current Diet and strongly demanding that the national education of Koreans here be guaranteed.

As soon as the Japanese Government decided on Mar. 1 at the Cabinet to submit the "bill" to the current Diet, the Japan Communist Party, the Japan Socialist Party, the Japan Democratic Socialist Party and the Clean Government Party issued statements strongly denouncing the Japanese Government for the political oppression of the national education of Korean citizens here, and condemning it as an action destroying friendship between Japan and Korea. They strongly demanded that the "bill" be withdrawn at once.

Broad circles of the Japanese people, including the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, the Japan Teachers' Union, the Japan-Korea Association and the Japan Democratic Bar Association and other lawyers' circles also exposed the unjustifiable nature of the "bill" and urged the Government to withdraw the "bill."

Meanwhile, in February when the Japanese authorities were undisguised in its scheme to lay before the current Diet the "Foreigners' School Bill," presidents and professors of over 10 famous Japanese universities including Waseda University, Hosei University, Rikkyo (St. Paul) University, Ibaraki University, Musashi University, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Koyasan College (a famous Buddhist college) issued similar statements, demonstrating their firm support for the just struggle of the Koreans here to defend their democratic, national rights and demanding a stop to the scheme to submit the "bill" to the current Diet.

They sharply denounced the Government's scheme from the teachers' view point, saying that they could never tolerate the "bill" which is aimed at suppressing and obliterating the right of the Korean citizens here to national education.

Meanwhile, presidents and professors of 15 leading universities in the Kansai districts (Osaka-Kobe-Kyoto areas) held on Feb. 25 a conference to discuss problems concerning friendship and scientific exchange between Japan and Korea and ensure national education for Korean citizens in Japan, and issued a joint statement denouncing the Government's unreasonable scheme to suppress the national education of the Koreans here.

Members of many prefectures' assemblies and municipal assemblies in Gumma, Chiba, Ibaraki, Kanagawa and Saitama Prefectures, representatives of democratic social bodies, students, youth and women came up to Tokyo and visited the authorities concerned, also strongly demanding guarantee of the national education for Koreans here.

Other organizations, including "The Conference to Defend National Education and Repatriation of Koreans in Japan" which is organized in every prefecture and in every area, are exposing the unreasonable contents and real purposes of the "bill" among broad sections of the Japanese people, by holding lecture meetings, carrying out signature-collecting campaigns and circulating handbills.

As a result, over 13,000 professors, teachers and men of culture and over 5,000 circles and 256 local assemblies which comprise half the population of Japan, issued statements and made decisions to defend the national education of Koreans here.

Today, broad circles of the Japanese people and all the democratic forces are strongly opposing their Government's policy of suppressing the national education of Koreans here, regarding it as concerning not only the Koreans in Japan but also the Japanese people themselves.

The C.C. of the Japan Teachers' Union at its 76th Central Committee meeting held on Mar. 4 and 5 adopted a statement saying it will fight actively to oppose the "Foreigners' School Bill" and will simultaneously promote activities for legal authorization of Korean University.

Further, they made up their minds to launch a large-scale struggle to oppose the unreasonable "bill" by holding around Mar. 11 a meeting of representatives of the "Liaison Council to Defend National Education and Repatriation of Koreans in Japan," of which 77 organizations are members, including the Japan Communist Party, the Japan Socialist Party and the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan.

Koreans here rallied close around Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will wage a more vigorous campaign to defend their right to national education, with the support of this broad public opinion in and out of Japan.

Korean compatriots here are keeping up their mass struggle, denouncing the Japanese authorities' unreasonable plot to obliterate their national education and appealing for increased support of Japanese people in a street parade.

Government Must Not Interfere In National Education

Michitaka Kaino, Lawyer

National education is a right naturally to be protected and the Japanese Government must not interfere in the national education of Koreans here by setting up the "Foreigners' School System." Because Koreans in Japan must return to their home country when their country is unified, and therefore they must have the rights as citizens of an independent state.

No government has the right or qualification to deny the history of other countries.

I do not think that the national education problem of Koreans in Japan is not related to the education problems of Japan.

Today, the education of Japanese history and social sciences is deliberately distorted.

I think the problems of Japanese education are reflected in their sharpest form in the national education problems of Koreans here.

Therefore, as a Japanese I support the struggle of Korean citizens in Japan to defend their national education.

Circulating handbills, Japanese people wholeheartedly called upon passers-by to support the rights of Korean citizens here to national education and repatriation.

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close school, the Japanese Government may punish them. (Article 13, 14)

As we can see in the above, the "Foreigners' School Bill" is not an "education law" but a suppressive law to stamp out the right of Korean citizens in Japan to national education, and oppress them and their organization, CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

In connection with their reinvasion of South Korea, the Japanese militarists are trying to suppress and uproot the education of Korean citizens here, impose "Japanization education" upon them and make them their slaves as they did in the days of Japanese imperialism.

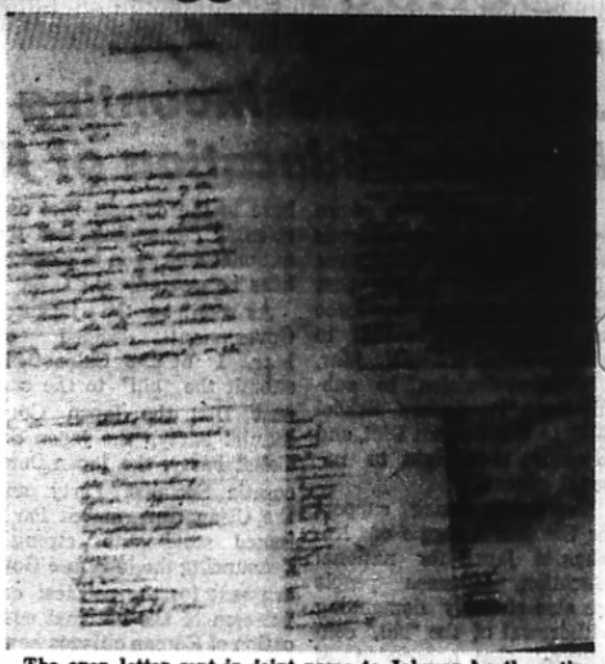
We resolutely oppose the machinations of the Japanese Government to fabricate the "Foreigners' School Bill" and strongly demand that it immediately withdraw such a fascist evil law.

Open Letter to Johnson from Entire Crewmen of "Pueblo," Armed Spy Ship of U.S. Imperialist Aggressors

PYONGYANG, Mar. 4 (KCNA)—The entire crewmen of the "Pueblo," an armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialist aggressors which was captured by self-defensive measures of the Navy of the Korean People's Army while perpetrating criminal hostile acts after intruding into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent in their joint name an open letter on Feb. 29 to Johnson demanding that the U.S. Government frankly admit its crimes and sincerely apologize for them to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and give assurance against the repetition of such acts.

The open letter was signed by the 82 crewmen of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" including the captain.

The full text of the open letter reads:



The open letter sent in joint name to Johnson by the entire crew of the "Pueblo," an armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialists

The President of the United States of America
The White House
Washington, D.C.
29 February, 1968

Dear Mr. President,

We, the officers, crew and civilian oceanographers of the USS Pueblo, are writing you jointly to explain the facts and those points we consider pertinent to our capture, and our detention in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to request your assistance in our repatriation. We consider this letter to be vital to our future. We do not mean to imply that your concern for us is or has been negligent; on the contrary, our earnest desire is that you, our commander-in-chief, have the complete facts as we and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea know them.

We are all members of the armed forces of the United States or the Department of Defense.

The USS Pueblo was designed and commissioned to conduct electronic espionage and had a detachment of men assigned who are highly trained in this field.

Secondary capability was to take oceanographic measurements useful for naval operations for which two civilian oceanographers were assigned.

We were operating under official U.S. Navy orders issued to us by Commander, Naval Forces Japan, our operational commander. Our orders were approved and sanctioned by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Chief of Naval Operations.

Our ship, in order to obtain electronic and visual intelligence, intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the following points:

1. 9. 8 miles from Kal *dan* north of Chongjin
2. 11. 2 miles from Orang *dan*
3. 10. 75 miles and 11. 3 miles from Nan *do* east of Songjin
4. 8. 2 miles from Ansong *gap* in the Mayang *do* area
5. 7. 6 miles from Yo *do* in the Wonsan area

As we were ordered, we concentrated our intelligence collection efforts during the 10 days in the coastal waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the vicinity of 4 ports: Chongjin, Songjin, Mayang *do*, and Wonsan. We sampled the electronic environment with emphasis on collecting various information on the naval forces of the Korean People's Army and intercepting and locating radars along the coast. We also intercepted communications and detected observation posts and military objects located on the coast. We were captured while committing hostile acts 7.6 miles from Yo *do* in the vicinity of Wonsan in the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 23 January 1968.

Immediately following the capture we attempted to deny the real purpose of our operation and our intrusions into the territorial waters, hoping to safeguard national security and our national honor. However, we could not long deny the facts since the Korean People's Army had in their possession our documents which revealed the real purpose of our operation and the ship's position logs and charts which proved our intrusions into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In light of this damning evidence and our later honest conviction that we had gravely wronged the Korean people we sincerely and openly confessed everything.

We then wrote a joint letter of apology to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and asked for leniency.

Since our detention we have been treated humanely. We are provided with all the necessities for daily living. In fact, the treatment we are receiving is clearly beyond expectation. Our wounded have been treated and are now in the final stages of recovery.

It is legitimate for the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to insist that before our repatriation can be realized, the necessary amenities be made by our Government under whose orders we operated. Specifically, we believe that since the real facts of the Pueblo case have been fully revealed to the world, our repatriation can be realized only when our Government frankly admits the fact that we intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and committed hostile acts, and sincerely apologizes for these acts and gives assurance that they will not be repeated.

We have had many hours of solitude since our detention to reflect and consider the nature of our offense, and rather than harboring resentment toward the Korean people for our capture, we have strong feeling of guilt for the act we committed.

We have formed the opinion that espionage such as we conducted is an unjust infringement upon the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and undermines completely any chance for honesty in international understanding. This is our belief and does not concern the question of the necessity for vigilance to ensure the security of the United States.

Mr. President, the immense weight of evidence that confirms the Pueblo's intrusions into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its espionage acts is overwhelming and cannot be refuted.

A vast majority of us are in our 20's and have most of our lives yet to live. We could discuss at length our hopes for their futures but we think that you understand our desire for prompt repatriation.

We know that you do not consider us as mere pawns but as U.S. naval officers and men who attempted to do only as they were ordered. More importantly, we know that you value us as citizens of our country of which you are President.

We firmly believe now that you have the facts, that you will take all the necessary steps for our expeditious return.

We have had no word of our families and loved ones at home since our capture. We are torn by sorrow, suspense and longing for news of their well-being and are certain that they are even more worried about us. We depend on you to reunite us with them as soon as possible.

We all truly love our country and are torn by grief and longing for our families.

In summation, Mr. President, our future happiness and the well-being of the many hundreds of Americans in our families, is in your hands. We do not doubt that you will see us swiftly returned.

Very Respectfully,

The commanding officer, officers, civilian oceanographers and crew of the USS Pueblo (AGER-TWO).

S. Korean Puppet Army Soldiers Come Over to North

Officers and men of the South Korean puppet army who oppose the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are coming over to the northern half of the Republic one after another lately.

On Feb. 27 corporal Kim Yong Do of the Headquarters Company, 3rd Battalion, 19th Regiment, 6th Division of the puppet army, came over to the northern half of the Republic, breaking away from the puppet army life.

Corporal Kim Yong Do

And recently Li Joong Keun, 23-year-old former leader (staff sergeant) of the 3rd Squad, 3rd Platoon, 9th Company, 3rd Battalion, 39th Regiment, 15th Division of the South Korean puppet army, came over to the northern half of the Republic opposing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

(Continued from page 1)

faithful to the Party and the Leader."

The reporter recalled with pride the brilliant fighting exploits of the anti-Japanese forerunners, and hero fighters and honoured disabled soldiers who fought, devoting their lives, for the Leader and the revolution, the fatherland and the people, in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, and in the period of the great Patriotic War of Liberation against the U.S. imperialist armed invasion, and successes in struggle of the families of the patriotic martyrs and honoured disabled soldiers who have fought steadfastly on the road of the revolution, carrying forward their will, and underlined the tasks facing them.

When the report was over, a Young Pioneer congratulatory group congratulated the meeting.

Following the report, many attendants took part in discussions and expressed their determination to carry forward the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph together with families of patriotic martyrs and honoured disabled soldiers attending the meeting.

The meeting unanimously adopted a message addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, amid the fervent cheers and thunderous applause of the entire attendants.

The meeting also adopted with unanimous approval and support of the entire attendants a letter addressed to the families of South Korean patriotic martyrs and revolutionaries.

Then Comrade Kim Ok Soon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, made a closing address.

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